## IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A coherent-scatter computed tomography apparatus for examination of an object of interest, the coherent-scatter computed tomography apparatus comprising:
  - a source of radiation; and
  - a single radiation detector array;

wherein the source of radiation is adapted to generate a fanshaped radiation beam; wherein the <u>single</u> radiation detector array
is asymmetrically arranged with respect to the fan-shaped radiation
beam; wherein a first part of the <u>single</u> radiation detector array
is used for a cone beam data acquisition and a second part of the
<u>single</u> radiation detector array is used for scatter radiation
measurements;

wherein the source of radiation and the <u>single</u> radiation detector array are rotatable around a rotational axis extending

through an examination area for receiving the object of interest;

wherein the source of radiation is arranged opposite to the single radiation detector array during scanning;

wherein the source of radiation generates a fan-shaped x-ray beam adapted to penetrate the object of interest in the examination area in a slice plane;

wherein the <u>single</u> radiation detector array includes a plurality of detector lines each with a plurality of detector elements arranged in a line;

wherein the plurality of detector lines are arranged parallel to the slice plane;

wherein a primary radiation attenuated by the object of interest impinges <u>directly</u> on a first line of the plurality of detector lines;

wherein the first line is not a second line of the plurality of detector lines;

wherein the second line is extending close to the geometrical center of the single radiation detector array; and

wherein the first line is the last line of the <u>single</u> radiation detector array in <u>the a direction</u> along which the object

of interest is displaced with respect to the <u>single</u> radiation detector array.

- 2.(Currently Amended) The coherent-scatter computed tomography apparatus of claim 1, wherein the <u>single</u> radiation detector array is arranged such that the slice plane intersects the <u>single</u> radiation detector array at a side thereof.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The coherent-scatter computed tomography apparatus of claim 2, wherein the object of interest is displaced with respect to the slice plane along a scanning direction which intersects the slice plane at an angle;

wherein a location where the slice plane intersects the <u>single</u> radiation detector array is offset with respect to a geometrical center of the single radiation detector array; and

wherein the location is offset from the geometrical center in the scanning direction.

4. (Currently Amended) The coherent-scatter computed tomography apparatus of claim 1,

wherein the <u>single</u> radiation detector array comprises a plurality of detector lines; and

wherein the fan-shaped radiation beam has a width of at least two detector lines of the plurality of detector lines when the radiation beam impinges onto the <u>single</u> radiation detector array after transmission through the object of interest.

5. (Currently Amended) The coherent-scatter computed tomography apparatus of claim 4, wherein only one first part of the <a href="single">single</a> radiation detector array is used for a cone beam data acquisition and only one second part of the <a href="single">single</a> radiation detector array is used for scatter radiation measurements.

Claim 6 (Canceled)

7. (Currently Amended) The coherent-scatter computed tomography apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the first line is arranged at a distance from the geometric center of the <u>single</u> radiation detector array in <u>a-the</u> direction along which the object of interest is displaced with respect to the <u>single</u> radiation

detector array during scanning.

8.(Currently Amended) The coherent-scatter computed tomography apparatus of claim 1,

wherein a third line of the plurality of detector lines
measures a scatter radiation scattered from the object of interest;
and

wherein the third detector line is offset from the first detector line in a the direction along which the object of interest is displaced with respect to the single radiation detector array during scanning.

Claim 9 (Canceled)

10.(Currently Amended) A method of examining an object of interest, the method comprising the acts of:

energizing a source of radiation such that it generates a fanshaped radiation beam; and

measuring a the primary radiation attenuated by the object of interest and a the scatter radiation scattered by the object of

interest by means of a the single radiation detector array which is asymmetrically arranged with respect to the fan-shaped radiation beam, wherein a first part of the single radiation detector array is used for a cone beam data acquisition and a second part of the single radiation detector array is used for scatter radiation measurement;

wherein the source of radiation and the <u>single</u> radiation detector array are rotatable around a rotational axis extending through an examination area for receiving the object of interest;

wherein the source of radiation is arranged opposite to the single radiation detector array during scanning;

wherein the source of radiation generates a fan-shaped x-ray beam adapted to penetrate the object of interest in the examination area in a slice plane;

wherein the <u>single</u> radiation detector array includes a plurality of detector lines each with a plurality of detector elements arranged in a line;

wherein the plurality of detector lines are arranged parallel to the slice plane;

wherein a primary radiation attenuated by the object of

interest impinges on a first line of the plurality of detector lines;

wherein the first line is not a second line of the plurality of detector lines;

wherein the second line is extending close to the geometrical center of the single radiation detector array; and

wherein the first line is the last line of the <u>single</u> radiation detector array in <u>the a direction</u> along which the object of interest is displaced with respect to the <u>single radiation</u> detector array.

Claim 11 (Canceled)

12. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 10,

wherein the fan shaped radiation beam has a width of at least two detector lines of the plurality of detector lines when the radiation beam impinges onto the <u>single</u> radiation detector array after transmission through the object of interest such that the first part of the <u>single</u> radiation detector array is used for a cone beam data acquisition and the second part of the <u>single</u>

radiation detector array is used for scatter radiation measurements.

13. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable medium tangible embodying a program of instructions executable for operating a coherent-scatter computed tomography apparatus, wherein, when the instructions are executed on a processor of the coherent-scatter computed tomography apparatus, the computer-readable medium causes the coherent-scatter computed tomography apparatus to perform the following operations:

energizing a source of radiation such that it generates a fanshaped radiation beam; and

measuring a primary radiation attenuated by the object of interest and a scatter radiation scattered by an object of interest by means of a <u>single</u> radiation detector array which is asymmetrically arranged with respect to the fan-shaped radiation beam, wherein a first part of the <u>single</u> radiation detector array is used for a cone beam data acquisition and a second part of the <u>single</u> radiation detector array is used for scatter radiation measurements;

wherein the source of radiation and the <u>single</u> radiation detector array are rotatable around a rotational axis extending through an examination area for receiving the object of interest;

wherein the source of radiation is arranged opposite to the single radiation detector array during scanning;

wherein the source of radiation generates a fan-shaped x-ray beam adapted to penetrate the object of interest in the examination area in a slice plane;

wherein the <u>single</u> radiation detector array includes a plurality of detector lines each with a plurality of detector elements arranged in a line;

wherein the plurality of detector lines are arranged parallel to the slice plane;

wherein a primary radiation attenuated by the object of interest impinges on a first line of the plurality of detector lines;

wherein the first line is not a second line of the plurality of detector lines;

wherein the second line is extending close to the geometrical center of the <a href="single">single</a> radiation detector array; and

wherein the first line is the last line of the <u>single</u> radiation detector array in <u>the</u> a direction along which the object of interest is displaced with respect to the <u>single</u> radiation detector array.